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Our Gift to the Hague Peace Palace.

By Lucia Ames Mead.

The recent appropriation by Congress of \$20,000 for the contribution of the United States to the decoration of the Hague Palace is of interest to all citizens who desire that the work of sculpture to fill the conspicuous place allotted us shall be worthy. Almost all other nations have been forehanded in their contributions, which were announced long ago, and most of which are in place. Italy has supplied the beautiful yellow and blue marbles that are used in the main corridor, Russia has sent a superb huge vase of jasper, Japan has contributed rare tapestry, etc., but at the opening of the palace this autumn the most conspicuous place at the head of the first landing, which has been reserved for the United States, will present a blank wall—a fact much to be deplored.

It has been reserved for us to express through some sculptured group the true significance of the whole building, which stands for international legislation and justice, and whose law library represents education upon these high functions. It is of great importance that the treatment of this subject shall not be the traditional presentation of the idea of peace like that recently designed for a peace medal—a lovely female figure with an olive branch.

It is important that Peace should be represented by a Minerva-like figure, with unblinded eyes, holding the scales of justice, if it be a woman, or by a noble, virile figure; and that War, if presented at all, should be a bull-necked, low-browed creature of a primitive type.

At the International Peace Congress at Munich, some years since, a photograph of a group by an eminent sculptor was displayed by one of his pupils as representing Peace and War, and approval was urged with the understanding that this might be used in some location at The Hague. On the narrow pedestal, supporting a prostrate victim whose arms and legs extended beyond its limits, rose a glorious figure of the God of War with uplifted sword, and an exquisite nude figure of a gentle woman, symbolizing Peace, whose hand restrained the execution of his evil purpose. In this conception War was made the most inspiring figure and Peace merely his feminine counterpart. However great the artist's technical skill, he had misconceived the central idea. It is incumbent on those who wish to dignify peace that it should convey the idea of strength, not delicacy; activity, not passivity; intellectual power, not mere loveliness.

The problem ought to be thought out, first by those who understand what the Temple of Peace signifies before it is handed over to any artist for treatment. The result will be deplorable if it does not convey the new idea of world organization, of the interdependence of nations, of the strong helping the weak, and the idea of justice. A large pedestal on which bas-reliefs could suggest some of these ideas would seem a necessity.

The committee which will have the matter in charge can be reached through Hon. Richard Bartholdt, and it is to be hoped that it will receive suggestions as to the general conception.

As nothing can possibly be designed and finished by autumn, it is most important at this stage that a work

of art which is to typify the greatest goal and achievement of the family of nations—the substitution of law for war—should receive thoughtful attention of scholars and statesmen as well as of artists.

The William Ladd Commemoration at Portsmouth, N. H.

By Charles E. Beals.

The memory of the founder of the American Peace Society was signally honored in Portsmouth, N. H., on Hague Sunday, May 18. In the morning a special peace sermon was preached in the North Congregational Church by the pastor, Rev. Lucius H. Thayer, D. D. Mr. Ladd's stepfather, Rev. Joseph Buckminster, D. D., for a long time was the pastor of this historic church, which dates back to the pastorate of Rev. Joshua Moody. In the afternoon, in spite of the rain, several hundred people gathered around the grave of William Ladd in the South Cemetery of the city. Hon. Sherman E. Burroughs, of Manchester, vice-president of the New Hampshire Peace Society, presided. Rev. Dr. Thayer offered prayer. The children of the public schools rendered peace hymns. Rev. Alfred Gooding, in behalf of the South Cemetery Improvement Association, voiced the gratitude of the citizens of Portsmouth for the co-operation of various peace societies in repairing the Ladd lot. The secretary of the Chicago Peace Society paid a brief tribute to the memory of the author of "A Congress of Nations." In the evening a union meeting of the churches of Portsmouth was held in the spacious "meeting-house" of the historic North Church. Vice-President Burroughs, of the State Peace Society, presided. The anthems, hymns, and responsive reading all voiced the peace message. Hon. Daniel W. Badger, mayor of Portsmouth, extended to visiting pacifists an official welcome to the city. The essay which had been awarded the prize offered to pupils of the Portsmouth High School by the New Hampshire Peace Society was read by its author, Lucius Ellsworth Thayer, to whom Chairman Burroughs then publicly presented the prize in gold. (Twenty essays were submitted in the contest.)

Two addresses followed, the first on "William Ladd, Dreamer," by the Chicago Peace Secretary, and the other by Mr. George E. Fogg, of Portland, Maine, the secretary of the Maine Peace Society, whose theme was "The Mechanics of Peace."

The local press gave generous space to the report of the Peace Day exercises, the *Portsmouth Daily Chronicle* of May 19 devoting over seven columns to the subject.

Credit should be given to the Massachusetts Peace Society, the Rhode Island Peace Society, and our South Atlantic secretary, Dr. J. J. Hall, whose generous co-operation with the Chicago Society made possible the much-needed repairs to the Ladd lot, than which, for pacifists, there is no more sacred shrine in the entire world.

One of the gratifying features of the occasion was the joy expressed by the mayor and other representatives of Portsmouth at the discovery that old "Strawberry Bank," which treasures memories of Pepperell, Paul

Jones, the *Kearsarge*, T. B. Aldrich, J. T. Fields, Daniel Webster, and the Treaty of Portsmouth, has the honor of being the resting-place of "The Peacemaker of Minot," whose name is destined to be ever increasingly luminous in that new and better and warless civilization of tomorrow.

Truly it was a happy idea which inspired the New Hampshire Peace Society to initiate the peace exercises in old Portsmouth by the sea, and the 1913 Peace Day will long linger as a precious and inspiring and hallowing memory in the minds of those who were permitted to be present.

Work of the New York Peace Society.

By Wm. H. Short, Executive Secretary.

Mindful of the many claims on space in the *ADVOCATE OF PEACE*, we have this year refrained from frequent reports in its columns. The privilege of speaking to our membership and to other societies through it is, however, one which we prize highly, and of which again this month we ask the privilege to avail ourselves.

The enlargement of the work of our society is a matter which has been in the minds of the executive committee and of the secretaries for several months past. The decision of the Federation of Woman's Clubs to put the subject of peace on their study program has furnished an opportunity of which the society desires to take advantage. After a preliminary conference as to how this could best be done a well-attended meeting of the women of the society was held on April 9 in the college room of the Hotel Astor to consider the subject. After an address by Mrs. Anna Garlin Spencer an informal conference was conducted regarding the advisability and nature of the work to be undertaken. It was then voted that a committee, to be headed by Mrs. Spencer, should be appointed looking towards the employment of a secretary for women's work and to the undertaking of an active propaganda among women's organizations of all kinds. Although the chairman of the committee has thought it wise to defer somewhat the naming of her associates, a tentative arrangement has been made with Miss Marion T. Burritt, with the approval of the executive committee, to begin work which it is hoped can be permanently carried forward.

Miss Burritt is admirably adapted to the task in hand. She is a graduate of Smith College, a seasoned worker with women's organizations, and inherits the enthusiasm for the peace cause of her great-uncle Elihu Burritt, of New Britain, Conn. She is thoroughly conversant with the subject and is an effective speaker. Although her work was not undertaken until June, she is already meeting with encouraging results. On June 16 she addressed the members and guests of the Civic Club of Rockville Center at a large outdoor meeting, choosing as her subject "Militarism and Its Burden on the Home." A large number of leaflets were distributed. On Monday, June 30, she will speak before the Woman's Club of Ridgewood, N. J., on the occasion of a peace garden party. Additional meetings are being arranged in Greenwich, Conn., and in Summit and Caldwell, N. J. The latter meeting will be held at the Monomnock Inn, Mrs. Anna Garlin Spencer being the chief speaker. Unfortunately the permanence of the work

will have to depend on ability to secure funds for defraying its cost.

There is also hope that money can be found at no distant time to pay the salary and expense of a field secretary, who shall undertake organization of the State of New Jersey. It is a definite part of the policy of the society to assume this latter responsibility.

The New York branch of the Intercollegiate Peace Association in the State of New York has been fortunate in securing for chairman next year Prof. Erastus Palmer, of the department of oratory of the College of the City of New York. His wide personal acquaintance with the professors of oratory in other institutions will, it is confidently expected, result in largely increasing the number of colleges represented in the New York State contest. The chairmanship of the New York branch during the first two years of its existence has been filled by the executive secretary of this society and the association was organized by his efforts. The contest was held at the City College Friday evening, March 14, and was attended by two thousand persons in spite of the interference of rain. The first and second prizes were awarded to the representatives of Fordham University and Cornell University, respectively, other competing institutions being Colgate University, City College, N. Y. University, St. Stephen's College, and Columbia University. The board of award consisted of Judge Alton B. Parker, Mr. Lawrence F. Abbott, Hon. Wm. S. Bennett, Frederick R. Coudert, Esq., and Hon. Job E. Hedges. Mrs. Elmer Black, of New York, will continue to offer through this society first and second prizes of \$200 and \$100 for the State contest and local prizes of \$25 each, to be awarded to the winning orator in the preliminary contests of each of the competing institutions.

In a movement to strengthen the financial resources of the society subscriptions of \$100 each for the current year are being invited from among the members and friends of the society. The following gentlemen have already generously signified their willingness to make such contributions: Messrs. Alton B. Parker, James Speyer, Joseph H. Choate, John D. Crimmins, John G. Agar, Francis Lynde Stetson, George W. Perkins, Horace White, Isaac Seligman, George F. Kunz, Louis Livingston Seaman, William S. Harvey, William Salomon, Benedict J. Greenhut, and Frank L. Babbott.

During the past year the society has continued its work with teachers and schools in conjunction with the State and national organizations of the American School Peace League. A meeting held at Buffalo, where Prof. Samuel T. Dutton was elected president of the State organization, has been previously reported. During April and May the Peace Day Bulletins, published by the National Commissioner of Education, the Hon. P. P. Claxton, were purchased and distributed to between seven and eight thousand schools which had previously expressed a wish to use them. Literature from the society is also being distributed to the teachers at the convention of the National Education Association at Salt Lake City, Utah. The cost of both has been in the neighborhood of \$500 and has been defrayed by special contributions.

Educational and propaganda addresses have been given on every Sunday by a special lecturer of the society, Dr. Frederick Lynch, in the pulpits of New York